

How To Find Out If It's A No Burn Day

When air pollution levels are on the rise and weather conditions create dry, stagnant conditions, the Maricopa County Air Quality Department will issue a No Burn Day. Restrictions last for a 24-hour period, starting at midnight, and include a ban on woodburning activity including fireplaces, fire pits and open outdoor fires. The purpose of the No Burn Day restriction is to avoid adding pollution to our air when the forecast suggests air quality will approach or exceed the federal health standard.

Use this helpful guide to find out if today is a No Burn Day:

- Log on to www.CleanAirMakeMore.com. The home page will show you if any restrictions are in place at the top right side of the page in the Clean Air Make More Desktop Widget.
- Sign up to receive email alerts or text messages when a No Burn Day is issued. Visit www.CleanAirMakeMore.com and click "Make the Commitment."
- Download the Clean Air Make More Desktop Widget. The widget sits on your computer desktop (once downloaded) and automatically updates with the current air quality forecast and restrictions. Find step-by-step instructions for the download on our website here: <http://www.cleanairmakemore.com/widget.html>.
- Follow us on Twitter: <http://twitter.com/cleanairmakemor> or Friend us on Facebook: www.facebook.com/CleanAirMakeMore
- Not by a computer? Call the Maricopa County Burn Line at (602) 506-6400 for a recorded message in English and Spanish.

Woodburning restrictions are governed by the following Maricopa County Rules:

- ☐ Maricopa County Ordinance P-26: Residential Woodburning Restriction http://www.maricopa.gov/aq/divisions/planning_analysis/rules/docs/P26-0803.pdf
- ☐ Rule 314: Open Outdoor Fires and Indoor Fireplaces at Commercial and Institutional Establishments http://www.maricopa.gov/aq/divisions/planning_analysis/rules/docs/314-0803.pdf

PARTICULATE MATTER BACKGROUND: State and county agencies measure PM-10 and PM-2.5 which are extremely small solid particles and liquid droplets found circulating in the air. PM, or particulate matter, comes from either combustion (cars, industry, woodburning) or dust stirred up into the air. High levels of PM are typically created when the air is especially stagnant or especially windy.

PM-10 stands for particulate matter measuring 10 microns or less. PM-2.5 stands for particulate matter measuring 2.5 microns or less. To put this in perspective, one strand of human hair is 70-100 microns in size.